PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Prohibition Leaders, After Analyzing the Returns of the Election,

DECLARE THEY WILL FIGHT.

Chairman Palmer Has Stopped Thinking and Refers Questioners to Quay.

THE IDES OF NOVEMBER

Referred to in an Ominous Way by All Prohibitionists Who Care to Talk.

THE ANTIS' MAJORITY 189,056.

Poll Tax Must Tet be Paid by Voters or by Somebody Who Wants Their Votes.

HIGH LICENSE SCORES A BIG POINT

Official or other returns are in on the prohibition amendment from every county, and are nearly accurate. There are some counties yet to be heard from on the poll tax and suffrage amendment, but every county but Philadelphia so far heard from has gone against it. Figures on both amendments each county:

Major Ma Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Major Ma Major Major

COUNTIES.	dental	cadment.	cudinent.
	You	. "	198
	E	the	the
Adams	7,246		1,338
*Allegheny	70,938 9,000	******	24,958 500
*Beaver	9,534 8,214 28,736	1,500	849
Berks	28,796 12,888	2,284	19,801
*Bradford	12,888 18,909 17,478	3,412	4,305
*Butler	17,478 9,997 11,118	3,000	1,200
*Cameron	1,845 7,177	189	2,862
Carbon	20,4812	2,027	2,002
*ChesterClarion	19,823 7,078	1,400	
Clearfield	6,079	1,582	46
Columbia	7,441 15,008	3,506	1,241
Cumberland	10,650		668
*Dauphin	18,824 14,174		3,676 1,056
Eik	8,216 17,281 14,306		752 3,801
*Forest.	1,599	300	*******
*Franklin	11.022		1,310 613
Greene	2,237 6,630	324	
*Hun ungdon	8,087	2,500 1,700	
*Jefferson	7,228 8,087 7,648 8,701 21,195	1,700	94
Lackawanna	21,195 33,012		2,165 11,083
*Lawrence	6.041	9 898	5,259
Lehigh	9,908 16,094 21,562		9.895
*Luzerne Lyconning	14,536	*******	3,459 1,300
McKean	7,608	1,000 3,856	******
*Mifflin	4,510 4,437	700	
*Montgomery	26,418 3,250	********	1,615 10,259 492
Montour	17,104	*******	8,161
*Northumberland	12,843 6,007		663 267
*Philadelphia	205,514 1,880	******	93,750 500
*Potter Schuylkill	4,617 25,978	500	
*Snyder	3,830		12,360 1,395
*Somerset	7,382 2,310		1,872 294
*Tioga	9,076 11,279 4,091	2,000 1,056	
*Venango		194 3,502	
*Warren	7,764 18,228 6,894	859 2,007	
Wayne	6.894		754
*Westmoreland	20,106 3,994 21,716	1,200	*******
York			5,085
Totals	996,786		
Majority in State		49,078	238,129

Total majority against prohibition, 189,056.
*Denotes that the counties so marked are Republican, having voted for Harrison in 1888.
Those not so designated went Democratic.

The suffrage amendment met the same fate as prohibition, though not quite in the same degree. Authentic figures from 51 counties show a majority of 144,172 against the amendment. Philadelphia is the only county so far heard from, giving a majority on the other side, rolling up a majority of 92,525 in favor of it. Following as the vote

of the counties again	st the amendment.
Adams 4,4	74 Juniata 91,936
Bedford 5.4	© Lackawanna 5, 106 © Lancaster 2, 464
Derks. 14 F	7 Lawrence 2 Sw
Binit 6.1	d Lehanen a ser
	6 Lehigh
Carbon 26	6 Lycoming 9 and
Content	6 Mercer. 3,392
(387)0h	Monteon 6 see
Literriette 4.0	MODEL TO DOS
Columbia 4.3	Montour 1.681 74 Northampton 9.786
Cumberland 2.5	30 Northumpperland 5 670
Crawford 2.9	6 Perry 1,348 50 Schuylkill 8,796
Delaware Li	50 Schuyikill 8,796
101k 1.3	57 Snyder
Favette 6.3	92 Sullivan 1 314
Forest 6.0	61 Tiogn
Fultum 1.5	7 Venaugo 3 629
Greene 4,0	66 Washington 7, 779
Huntingdoh 3,8	35 York 9,611

BLAMED ON C. L. MAGEE.

Philadelphia Politicians Say Be Had the Soffrage Amendment Benten.

TEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 PHILADELPHIA, June 13 .- Alleghenv's big vote against the suffrage amendment was a great surprise to the politicians here, who were for it on both sides. Ex-Congressman R. Hilton Speer, of Huntingdon, save from what he has heard of the vote through the State there must have been some secret force systematically at work for its defeat. and the death of this amendment is blamed n C. D. Magee.

There are reports here that Mr. Magne was against it, and confirmation of them is | Quay been sincere. of course found in the vote of Mr. Magee's Judge Briggs made no exception, how-

county. Why he was against it no one

THE END NOT YET. Prohibition Lenders United on One Point,

Which is That They Have Been Used as Cat's Paws and Will Hereafter Be Partisaus-Brooks Pleased.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- Hon. William Brooks, the father of high license, is greatly pleased with the result of vesterday's election. High license is his hobby, and he says it has been for the last 20 years. He considers the overwhelming majority against prohibition a vindication of his theory that the way to deal with the liquor traffic is to regulate it by a strict high li-

"I opposed any amendment of the present law by the last Legislature," he said, "because I thought it would not be right to complicate the result until after the people had expressed themselves. Now, that they have done so, and chosen high license in preference to prohibition, I feel perfectly free to follow out my ideas, and in the next Legislature, if I am there as I hope to be, I will make every effort to have the high license law improved. The fees ought to be advanced, and \$1,000 will not be too high in the first-class cities.

Palmer Stops Thinking. Chairman Palmer has invented an expression that threatens to become famous. "I have stopped thinking; ask Quay," he said in raply to a reporter, who wanted to know what effect the result of the election would have on the Republican party this fall. Mr. Palmer began to think later, however. This morning he said :

"Well, it just means this: It will give the Republicans trouble. I don't think Boyer can be elected State Treasurer. I guess there is no doubt that he was against the amendment from the first. No man can be elected Governor who voted against it. General Hustings can, for he acted fairly and squarely with us. The next President will be a Democrat. Quay, Beaver, Mc-Manes and all the big leaders voted for the amendment so that they can say 'We did not do it.' But if you hire a horse and wagon from a man, does it make any difference whether he drives it or sends another man to do it? You never can convince me follow, giving majorities for or against in that there were not more than 26,000 votes A Third Party Man's Opinion.

Mr. Palmer left this afternoon for his home, and Secretary Reddig will close the State headquarters and leave the city for Franklin county to-morrow morning. was in a much easier frame of mind than Chairman Palmer. Mr. Reddig is a third party Prohibitionist, and his regret is tempered by the consciousness that while the Constitutional Amendment Association has received a shock, his party is by the same shock brought to the front. When asked this afternoon for an expression concerning the result, he showed THE DISPATCH correspondent a copy of a telegram he had justsent to A. A. Stevens, chairman of the State prohibition party. It read:

"The militia defeated. The old guard stands Prohibition party campaign this fall."

Mr. Reddig said: "I think the result of this election shows that the only way to get prohibition is through a third party. The Republicans on the city committee are feeling very sore, and

are going into the Union Prohibitory League. That is but a step Toward the Probibition Party. that it is not the virtue and sobriety of the the question of prohibition to the people. people the Democrats' are seeking, but the offices. Quay's lieutenant in this city, David Martin, is boasting that his ward

speaks well for Republican sincerity, doesn't Internal Revenue Collector Martin was in a laughing mood when he was asked this denunciation of Republican and Democratic | tures to approve the submission scheme.

"Of course they must say something," he remarked. Then he added: "I think they were beaten by the people, if I know any thing about it. Why of course they must say something."

"Was the result as much as you expected?" "I thought the majority against the pro-

hibition amendment would be from 65,000 to 75,000." Then Mr. Martin excused himselt from saying more, remarking, "I must now leave, as I am in a hurry to meet an appointment."

Speaker Boyer, who is the only candidate in the field for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, left town yesterday and will not return until Saturday. His views on Republican prospects this fall would be interesting, but are unobtainable.

Republican Defeat Predicted. Senator Cooper was in town this afternoon, but declined to talk on the result. He is waiting anxiously for his expected appointment as collector of customs. The Prohibitionists are making free predictions of Republican defeat this fall, and not a few Republican politicians feel that there is something in it. The McManes following, in particular, do not hesitate to say that a great mistake was made by the party workers who went into the fight against prohibition. Mr. McManes went on record a few weeks ago to the effect that if the Republican party, with its big majority, permitted the overwhelming defeat of prohibition, the result would be disastrous to the party. Mr. McManes left the city to-day, but a friend of his says he has not revised his views so

far as known. "The proper course for the Republicans, said this gentleman, who is a municipal officeholder, "was to have gone to the polls and simply voted. That the majority of the Republican workers were the red ribbon ot high license, took the money of the at the polls cannot but have a very bad

All the Fault of Quay.

The sentiment of the Prohibitionists i voiced by ex-Judge Briggs, one of their leading workers, whose legal services were given freely during the campaign when needed. He said: "The defeat of prohibition means 150,000 stalwart Republican votes for the third party's candidate in the next Gubernatorial contest. Where will the Republican party be then?" Mr. Quav thinks he has pulled the wool over people's eyes by voting for the amendment. Everyadopted, but that his orders went forth to have it defeated," The ex-Judge then named several Republican local leaders who worked against the amendment, but who would have been for it had Senator

ever, in favor of Mr. Quay's dearest enemy be Mr. Magee's friend in next year's campaigh. When saked whether the san reasoning would not apply to James Mc-Manes he replied: "No: Mr. McManes was sincere in his support of the measure. He wanted it to pass.

Women Who Charge Fraud. While admitting that the defeat of the prohibition amendment was not a surprise to them, the women of the W. C. T. U. openly charge that the heavy majority rolled up against it was the work of fraud. their badges became known yesterday morning bogus ones were struck off in quantities by the opposition and worn by their work-ers, who thus palmed off the wrong ballot on unsuspecting voters. They also insinuate that prohibition ballots were destroyed venting a number of votes from being cast on their side. The W. C. T. U. are buying in all the red high license badges that they can secure, and say that they are going to reserve them to pin on any or all advocate of temperance who talk high license, be cause, they say, "that is where such people belong-with the liquor party."

"We don't call it defeat," said one lady. "It's only Bull Run, and Gettysburg is coming after awhile. There's one thing about it, I don't imagine temperance people will have much to say about high license in the future. Of course we can't nave anything to do with it. The issue vesterday was not the saloon; it was high license We of the W. C. T. U. are not cast down.

No Compromise and No License. "We feel thankful for the opportunity that this campaign has given for an education on temperance lines that would otherwise have taken five years—yes, more than that time —to have accomplished. - Men have read on the subject that never read before on tem perance. We'll go right on with our regu-lar work, in all of its 40 departments, with incessant diligence and ever widening fields. Our watchword is 'no license' where the bat vote yesterday was largely a foreign

More than the Prohibitionists are talking of wholesale frauds yesterday. It is con mon rumor on the streets, and it is freel; charged that an investigation would show sex eral suppressed ballots in divisions where the Prohibition vote is given in the returns as only 1, 2, 3, or other small figures. Mr. Hoffman, of the firm of Hoffman & Co., on Broad street, is quoted as anyling 27 prohibition votes were cast in his division and but 3 counted. It is only proper to say, lowever, that many considered Prohibit sts did not yote that way. SIMPSON.

WARNED BY MAGEE.

Why the Pittsburg Lender Objected to the Legislature Submitting the Amendment Resolution—The Danger to the Republican Party Foreseen but Ignored by Quay. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS

PHILADRIPHIA June 19 .- Vesterday election was the result of an agreemen made by Senator Quay with the Prohibitionists, during the Beaver campaign of 1886, that if they turned in for Beaver he hibition to the people.

It will be recalled that during the sum-

mer of 1886, and immediately prior to the Republican State Convention, there was much fear among Republican politicians that Charles S. Wolfe, who had announced his candidacy for Governor on the Prohibition ticket, might defeat Beaver. As a sop to the Prohibitionists, Quay agreed to use , It has been very clearly demonstrated his influence with the Legislature to submit

When the convention which nominated Beaver opened. Senator Quay offered a submission resolution, which was promptly obgave the largest anti-prohibition vote. That | jected to by Mr. Christopher L. Magee, who asserted that the party would rue the day when they let the amendment go to the

Quay triumphed in the convention, as he morning concerning Chairman Palmer's did in inducing the two succeeding Legisla-The amendment cannot come before the people again for five years.

THE NEW LEAGUE.

Its President Itemizes the Causes of the Amendment's Defeat-He Says the Third Party is in the Fight to Stay, With an Augmented Force.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- The Union Prohibition League was organized in this city during the campaign. Rev. Dr. A. Kynett is its President. The league has branches now in 20 different counties, and the work of organization is to be pushed vigorously. Dr. Kvnett said to-day:

We are still in the fight, and do not want to be misunderstood. The defeat of Constitutional prohibition in Pennsylvania was the result of a number of remarkable combinations. First-The combined power of the liquor makers and dealers throughout the United States who furnished the "sinews of war." Money was used without stint and in every conceivable way to defeat the amendment. Second-The combined activity of the politi-cal machines of both great parties. While the the practical workers of both parties were in

the practical workers of both parties were in the employ of the liquor dealers.

Third—The combined voice of the leading newspapers of the State, both Democratic and Republican. Not one of the leading papers adv sated the amendment. Several openly opposed it. The general influence of all was against the amendment.

Fourth—The unnatural alliance of good temperance men with the liquor dealers. This was promoted by the remarkable success of the existing law known as the Brooks law. Its restrictive features, administered by our incornatible indees especially in Philipalliance.

isting law known as the Brooks law. Its restrictive features, administered by our incorruptible judges, especially in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, greatly reduced the number of salsons, closing about four-fifths of those which were open two years ago, and leaving in Philadelphia only 1,205 out of more than 0,006, and in Pittsburg less than 100. The more public evils of the traffic had disappeared, and many good citizens were afraid to exchange this certainty for what seemed to them the uncertainties of constitutional prohibition.

Bigh License a Success.

Fifth—The combined influence of various plausible arguments, chiefly that high license had been tried and proved to be an effective remedy; then, that prohibitory legislation should not be put in the Constitution; if deired by the people, it should be by statutory egislation, and the usual exaggeration of sup-cosed evil effects upon property and business

posed evil effects upon property and business interests.

Sixti.—The strange apathy of temperance people of all classes, comparatively few of whom were personally active or contributed support to the campaign, and many of whom remained away from the polls. Dr. Kynett did not care to say much about frauds, of which he believed there

about frauds, of which he believed there were many. He said:
We are in the fight to stay. This overwhelming defeat is a remarkable evidence of great progress. No attempt was made to defend the liquor traffic. The enemy advanced to the position held by the successful enemies of the saloons two years ago. Their workers were badges inscribed "For High License." So it will prove in this great war, "Where the vanguard camps to day, the rear will rest to-morow." This election ends one campaign and begins another in the long war against the

A BIG STRIKE BEGUN.

Five Thousand Laborers, Angry at a Decision of the Contractors,

THREATEN TO LEAVE JOHNSTOWN.

Soldiers Are Ordered to Go on Police Duty With Loaded Guns

They say that after the color and style of TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN THE PLACE.

The Men Complain of Poor Food and of Insufficient Pay for Work.

A strike among the 5,000 laborers of or withheld in certain districts, thus pre- Johnstown is threatened to-day. Fearful of trouble General Wiley has ordered the

> a fever of excitement to night. A strike is threatened among the 3,000 or more work-ingmen who have been engaged to clear up the debris, and unless the matter is amicably adjusted in the morning, all except a few hundred will quit work to-morrow forenoon. According to their agreement they will ask General Hastings to furnish them transportation to their homes. This will leave the town in a terrible condition, and the work that has been progressing so rapidly will stop for an indefinite time.

> A mass meeting of all the men engaged in clearing up the wreckage was held at 9 o'clock to-night. The object was to protest against a reduction of wages, which was to go into effect to-morrow. When the men were first engaged by Booth & Flinn they were paid \$2 per day for their services. DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE MEN.

When the firm dropped the work and the contract for cleaning the town was divided up among four contracting firms, the wages were out down to \$1.50 per day and the men boarded themselves. If they did not choose to provide their own food the contractors were to furnish their meals and charge them 50 cents a day for board. An agreement was made with the majority of the men, some of whom worked on the drift and others at night, that they were to be paid time and a half, or \$2.25 per day. An order was issued by the contractors to-day that all of them were to be paid the same amount—\$1.50 per day and no overtime.

After supper to-night a meeting was called and an agreement made to strike if the reduction was enforced. A committee of five was appointed to wait upon Adju-tant General Hastings and notify him that the men would strike. If a favorable an-swer was not received from the General an-other meeting was to be held at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning and the strike inaugurated. General Hastings read to the men the agreement between the State and the contractors and said the men would have to arrange the matter with their employers, as the State had nothing to do with the wages to be paid. The committee then left and sought their foremen. The latter replied that they could do nothing, and the notice

camps. A large number of the men were intoxicated to-night, and it was teared that a riot would ensue. The foremen appealed to General Wiley for protection, and the latter ordered out two companies of the Fourteenth Regiment. The soldiers are now doing police duty about the camps, and every disorderly individual is placed under arrest.
When ordered out, the militiamen were given orders to load their gues, and if an

outbreak among the men occurs to-night blood will be shed.

The "speak easies" where the men have been getting their liquor were closed up to-night by General Wiley, and guards stationed around them. The outlying guard lines have all been strengthened, and no-body is admitted into the town unless he

has the countersign.

Twenty-two of the men struck to-night and will leave for their homes in Pittsburg in the morning. Their action will probably be followed by hundreds in the morning. The men claim that the quality of food furnished them is very poor. The committee that waited upon General Hastings to-night also stated that they could get better meals in any jail in the State than those that are being furnished by the contractors.

McSWIGAN. THE HUNS WERE SLANDERED

Prominent Officials of Johnstown Testify to Their Good Behavior.

PEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. JOHNSTOWN, June 19 .- Joseph Stefanko. the Hungarian emissary, who has been here for the past week investigating the charges against his countrymen for robbing dead bodies, etc., left for his home in New York to-night. He carried with him letters from Adjutant General Hastings, Sheriff Moxham, Burgess O'Neill and Chief of Police Harris testifying to the good behavior of the Huns and stating that the stories sent out about them were untrue.

Mr. Stefanko was sent here by the Hun-

garian colony in New York to investigate the matter and he will make a report to them at a mass meeting to be held in the McSwigan.

SEARCHING FOR LIQUORS. The Soldiers Take Measures to Stop the

Business of the Speak Ensies. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) JOHNSTOWN, June 19.—Information was rought to General Wiley at a late hour tonight, that a number of saloons were open, and supplying liquor to the laborers who have gone on a strike. A large squad of militia was detailed, and a thorough search of the town was made. All the houses were closed, word of the approach of the squad having been given to the proprietors of the "speak easies." McSWIGAN.

TEN BODIES YESTERDAY.

The Records of the Morgnes at Kernville and Millville.

JOHNSTOWN, June 19 .- The morgue reports to-day show but 10 bodies were recovered, of which four were taken to the Kernville morgue and six to the Millville morgue, as follows:

At the Kernville morgue—A boy aged 12 years, a boy aged 5, a man aged 50 and a Chinaman. At the Millville morgue were a female of 6, a female of 20, a male of 12, a female and a male too much decomposed to appreximate their ages; all unidentified; and Carrie Williams, aged 20.

JOHNSTOWN, June 19 The first criminal ase that has occurred since the re-establishment of civil government in Johnstown was tried this afternoon before Justice Bland.
A drunken laborer had assaulted a fellow-workman with a knife. The prisoner was committed for trial at the next term of court in default of bail.

FORAKER'S POSITION.

He Will Take the Ohio Gubernaterial Nomination Again if He Can Get it-Almost Sure of the Plum-A

Little Trouble Among PEPCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, June 19 .- Governor Forake returned from New York this afternoon The reports of interviews had with him while East, he states, were not authorized. He is reported as having said he was not a candidate and that he would not accept a nomination if it was offered him. He says he has not changed his former statements in regard to his position, and that is that while he is not a candidate he will accept the nomination if it should be tendered him with any degree of unanimity. There seems to be no doubt that Governor Foraker will be nominated on the first ballot, and there are some who think the other candidates will withdraw when they find he will ac-

complain of their food and are incensed at a decision of the contractors to allow no pay for extra time. Unless a compromise is effected most of the men will leave to-day, is [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 19.—Johnstown is in JOHNSTOWN, June 19.—Johnstown is in to the contract of the country, and in fact a majority of the countries of the State, Foraker delegations are being sent to the convention. The friends of the Governor are making direct contest whether they have authority to do so or not. It is pretty well settled that A. L. Conger, of the National Committee, will be the Chairman of the next Republican State Committee at Dayton to-morrow will have trouble over the

ton to-morrow will have trouble over the old differences which exist in that body. A minority of the Auditing Committee on the last campaign will submit a report making serious charges against Chairman Town-send as regards the handling of the finances, and charging him with incompetency in the management of the campaign. The report will insist on the dissolution of the Executive Committee.

A DANGEROUS TRAMP.

He Resists Arrest, Shoots an Officer and is Shot Himself.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WHEELING, June 19 .- About 10 o'clock this morning Officer Henry Frohme, of the city police force, was notified that a tramp had insulted several ladies near the foot of Forty-third street, and that trouble was feared. The officer went to the spot and found a dirty looking tellow named Henry Gertsmansheim, whom he placed under arrest. Gertsmansheim attempted to draw a revolver, when Frohme closed with him and threw him down. While the two were in that position the tramp succeeded in drawing the pistol and fired at the officer, the ball entering Frohme's head above the

right ear, running along under the scalp and coming out under the left ear.

Frohme fell, but called to some bystanders. A young man named Landkrone ran up, took Frohme's pistol and shot the tramp in the face, the ball entering the inside point of the right eye. He was then taken to police headquarters, where a revolver a point of the right eye. He was then taken to police headquarters, where a revolver, a hunting knife with a five-inch blade, and a butcher knife with a blade 14 inches long were found on his person, together with a bottle full of acid. Frohme will recover. Gertsmansheim is badiy hurt. He is in jail, charged with shooting with intent to kill.

IN ANOTHER GRAVE.

Once More Interred. KNOXVILLE, TENN., June 19-The remains of John Sevier, first Governor of North Alabama, were to-day re-interred in Knoxville with imposing ceremonies. The casket arrived from Chattanooga whither it had been brought yesterday from Alabama about 1 o'clock accompanied by the Gover-nor and his staff. State officials and a Committee of the Legislature. Owing to rain, the procession did not move until 3 o'clock. The afternoon was beautiful. The procession was composed of State and city officials, descendents of Governor Sevier, Tennessee military companies and civic organizations.

Twenty thous and people assembled at the Court House to witness the ceremony of reinterment. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. T. W. Humes and Governor Taylor made an address, delivering the casket to Knoxville. The oration of the occasion was then delivered by the Hon. W. A. Hen-derson and Captain J. W. McCullum read a poem. The ceremonies of re-interment were conducted by the Rev. Dr. James Park. The city was handsomely decorated and the ceremonial was the most imposing ever witnessed in Tennessee. A fund has been started to erect a monument to cost \$20,000 over Sevier's grave in Knoxville.

The line of march was more than two miles

Officers Have a Wild Chase Before Catch-

ing Their Prey.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW CASTLE, June 19 .- Charles Haag, who stole three horses from the field of Jeremiah Harman and Jacob Ward, near Lectonia, O., on Saturday night last, was captured near Pulaski, 12 miles from this city last night, by Detectives Marshall and Brown and Chief of Police Rodgers of this place. When captured Haag had in his possession two of the stolen horses, the ther having been traded to a man named Dinsmore, near New Castle, but was after-ward secured by the officers. When first sighted Haag was making for Mercer county, and was riding one of the horses. The officers put their horses to their utmost speed and the race continued for two miles before the officers got within shooting dis-

tance of the thief. They then called on him to stop or they would shoot and Haag stopped. He was brought to this city to-night and made a full ion, in which he implicates a young med Lentz. He said he had been hiding in the woods near where he was captured since Sunday morning. He was taken to Lectonia on an afternoon train. Haag in Lectonia for some years.

A BETTER FEELING PREVAILS.

The Sloax Commission Discussing the Sub-PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAK., June 19.

-The condition has somewhat improved since yesterday. The excitement has subsided and a better feeling seems to prevail. The Indians are now asking for information singly or in parties of two or three instead of complaining about the violation of the treaty which has been the constant burden of their talk until to-day. With few exceptions none of the chiefs have before been willing to even discuss the question of the sale of their surplus land.

to Erie to-night.
It is reported that that section of the coun-INDIANAPOLIS, June 19 .- A boy name Soyder, 12 years old, residing at Highland, Vermillion county, was murdered by four boys whose ages range from 9 to 15. The boys are two brothers named Pearman and two named Douglas. Snyder's body was found in a creek. He had been stabbed and shot. All the boys are under arrest. A Very Pleasant Occasion.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19 .- H. W. Ham mond, representing an English syndicate,

THEY KILLED CRONIN

The Names of the Men Who Actually

Committed the Murder.

ONE OF THEM IS INDICTED.

The Other is Still at Large, but the Police Are After Him.

BURKE IS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

Being Prepared.

Two men named Cooney and Burke are said to be the actual murderers of Dr. Cronin. The latter was indicted yesterday, and will be extradited from Winnipeg as soon as possible. Cooney has not yet been arrested. Both men are members of the same camp of the Clan-na-Gael.

CHICAGO, June 19 .- The special grand jury in the Cronin case gave its first indication of results at noon to-day in the shape of an indictment against Martin Burke on two counts. Burke, alias Martin Delaney, otherwise called Frank Williams, is indicted first for murder and secondly for conspiracy with Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Woodruff for the purpose of committing

Application will at once be made to Governor Fifer by an officer who is now in Springfield for requisition papers for the extradition of Burke. These papers, properly attested, will be spread before the Government at Washington and the Secretary of State will make the formal request to the Canadian Government for the surrender and

extradition of Burke. The testimony of Michael Gavin, of the Chicago Sewer Department, who had known Burke, was very conclusive, and it was upon his evidence that the indictment was returned. Gavin testified that he had known Burke for a long time; that he had frequently heard the latter boast of his friendship with O'Sullivan and others of the suspected parties, and on one occasion Burke had expressed his conviction that Cronin was an enemy, if not a traitor, to the Irish cause.

FOR HIS EXTRADITION. It was announced this afternoon that no more indictments would be returned until the jury was prepared to make a final re-port and that Burke had been indicted at this time on the united plea of Chief Hub-

bard and State's Attorney Longenecker, upon representations that it would save time in securing his extradition. Chief Hubbard, who at no time enter-tained hopes that Maroney and McDonald, the New York suspects, would be identified as accomplices in the murder, pins his faith implicitly to the Burke theory. His efforts to secure an indictment last evening were renewed by a personal plea to the jury this morning, and it is chiefly to Mr. Hubbard's earnest instances that an indictment

now rests over Martin Burke.

Upon Burke's known connection with the case, the Chief has established a theory which he confidently believes will lead to the detection and conviction of every con-spirator to the murder. Old man Carlson is positive in his identification of Burke's photograph as that of Frank Williams, who

mit striking points of resemblance, although not positive in their identification. BURKE IS THE MAN. Martinsen, the expressman, is confident that Burke is the man who hired him to remove the furniture from the Clark street flat to the Carlson cottage, and it is his conviction in this respect that gives birth to the belief that the police are at last upon the right track.
J. D. Haggerty told the jury about his

alleged conversation with Alexander Sulli-van in which the latter, it is claimed, had characterized Dr. Cronin as an obnoxious rson, whose influence was pernicious t the Irish cause. Haggerty's testimony was in the main a repetition of his story before

the Coroner's jury.
T. J. Conway told about Cronin's free quently expressed fears for his life, and Frank Scanlan gave a description of the man who drove up for Cronin on the night of the tragedy. Napier Moreland, Dinan's hostler, also described the man who hired the white horse, but failed to identify Burke's photograph as of that individual. A STRIKING RESEMBLANCE.

E. G. Throckmorton, the real estate man letected a striking resemblance between Burke and the man Williams who hired the Carlson cottage, and added another link to the chain of evidence that is surrounding the Manitoba suspect. Among the other witnesses who testified before the jury were with him to this country. They were mar-ried, he says, by a Lutheran minister soon the following: Mrs. Conklin, Joseph J. Cronin, the murdered man's brother, and John F. Beggs. All these persons have testified before, and their evidence is well

known. A dispatch from Winnipeg says: Burke has made no confession except his acknowledgment that he is Martin Burke, and that he lived in Chicago and knew Cronin. He is waiting impatiently for the arrival of the Chicago officers, who will be in town to-morrow afternoon. At the request of Superintendent Hubbard, of Chi cago, Police Chief Murray has taken the prisoner out and had him photographed. Burke objected most strongly, and tried to argue the question with the chief all the way to the gallery. When he was being imes. The photographer finally secured that at him and procured an excellent like ness. Copies were mailed to Chicago police neadquarters.

An entirely new Cronin suspect is being socked for to-night. His name is Michae Cooney, and he has an odd sobriquet-"The Fox." Cooney and Burke are claimed to be the two men who actually killed Cronin.
Both are Clan-na-Gael men, members of
Camp 20. Gooney is a bricklayer by trade,
and, like Burke, came here from Ireland
only a few years ago. Burke's number in
Camp 30 was 108, and Cooney's 109.

BRIE MOONSHINERS

United States Marshals Raid One of th Illicit Stills.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] ERIE, June 19 .- United States Marshal liekenell and a posse of officers went to toneboro last night to raid an illiest distillery. The still was located on the premise of John Swager in Wild Cat Hollow. The officer went well armed but found the premises unoccupied. The moonshiners had scented danger. The still was found and Swager was arrested later and brought

ty is full of illicit stills and that the rural speak-easies are in the thickets of the forests and deep ravines so characteristic of the county 40 miles south of the lake.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WHEELING, June 19 .- The fifty-second annual commencement of Mt. De Chantal of Visitation, took place this morning, over 1,000 spectators being in attendance. Rt. Rev. Bishop Kain presided. Many distinguished visitors from abroad were present, and among the West Virginians was Senator John E. McKenna, whose daughter is one of the graduating class.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Health Officer Reports a Case of the Dread Disease in Brooklyn-A Physiclap's Carelessness May Cause the Infection to Spread.

PECIAL TRLEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 19 .- Dr. J. S. Young, Deputy Health Commissioner of Brooklyn, at a late hour to-night, received a message by telephone from Dr. J. B. Bogert that he (Dr. Bogert) had been attending a patient named Dr. R. W. H. Duncan, surgeon of the steamship Colon, since Friday, and that he was pretty confident that the patient had yellow fever. He feared he might not live through the night. Dr. Young immediatestoner Griffin, and the latter at once sent Dr. George B. Convery, the Inspector of Shipping, to make an investigation. The inspector reported that there was hardly a doubt of Dr. Duncan's disease being yellow

Commissioner Griffin decided not to re move the patient, but to establish a strict quarantine around the Hancock street use. Policemen were detailed to guard the front and rear and allow no one to leave or enter without the authority of the Health Department. Commissioner Griffin was indignant that Dr. Bogert had violated one of two most strict sanitary rules in not reporting the case until he feared that the patient might die, and he laid the facts before Police Justice Walsh, who issued a warrant for Dr. Bogert's arrest. Dr. Bogert, however, will not be taken into custody for several days, but will be allowed to remain at the house with his patient. It is said that Dr. Bogert has been attending other patients since he took charge of Dr. Duncan and it is feared that the injection may have

been communicated to some of them.

Health Commissioner Griffin said to-night that there was no doubt whatever that i was a case of genuine yellow fever, and therefore had made arrangements to remove the patient to quarantine during the night. He then disclosed the fact that a quarantine boat was already at the foot of Division evenue for that purpose. The removal of Dr. Duncan was very carefully carried out under the direction of the health officials at structive figures and gossip. All will be

a late hour to-night. His condition is con-sidered very critical.

Mrs. Redmond, a washerwoman of Dennett place, is a prisoner with Dr. Bogert in the Hancock street house. She was em-ployed to-day to do some washing, and was at her work in ignorance of the nature of the illness at the house. Commissioner Griffin instructed the policeman not to let her leave the house. Some of the residents in the neighborhood have made arrange-ments to close up their houses and leave for

MR. RANDALL QUITE WELL.

The Ex-Speaker Leaves Washington for Hi Summer Home at Wallingford.

PETCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, June 19. - Congress man S. J. Randall, accompanied by his wife and son, Samuel J. Jr., reached here from Washington shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, and only waited at Broad street station for the first train for Wallingford, where the ex-Speaker and family have a house for the summer, not far from that of Colonel McClure. Mr. Randall said he was feeling pretty well, though he looked pale and showed a loss of considerable flesh. Dr. Martin on commenting upon the fact that a year ago it was said he could not live more than three weeks said: "He is getting What he wants is rest. He should have left Wash-

him down there."

The ex-Speaker had nothing new in polities to talk about. He remarked, smiling-ly, that it had been pretty wet here the day before, and that he was surprised at the majority against the prohibitory amend-

HELD FOR POISONING HIS WIFE. Coroner's Jury Charges Dr. Downie,

Brooklyn, With the Crime. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, June 19 .- The inquest in the case of Mrs. Jessie Downie, who died two weeks ago at the city hospital in Brooklyn from the effects of poison, and whose husband, Dr. James Downie, was arrested on suspicion, was held to-night by Coroner Rooney. The jury, after deliberating for half an hour, brought in a verdict to the effect that Mrs. Downie died of the effects of poison, placed within her reach by the connivance of her husband and holding him responsible. Dr. Downie was then formally committed by Coroner Rooney. Dr. Downie is a graduate of the Edin-

burgh University and has some wealthy and influential friends in Scotland. About

three years ago he eloped with Mrs. Jessie Duff and brought her and her two children

after their arrival in this city and at once took up their residence in Brooklyn. HER HORRIBLE CONFESSION.

An Old Woman Who Killed Her Husband and Then Strung Him Up. INDIANAPOLIS, June 19 .- On November 12, 1888, Richard O. Allen, an aged farmer. living five miles southwest of Washington. Ind., was found tied to a tree near his house with his throat cut from ear to ear. The and no inquiry was made. A few days sgo, while laboring under religious excitement, Mrs. Charlotte Allen, the 70-year-old widow of the dead man, confessed to two colored servants that she committed the crime. She said that she and her husband had trouble as to who was the rightful owner of the farm, and in order to settle the dispute, she gave her husband morphine in his tea. Allen fell asleep in the garden. She then procured a table knife and a rope and tied the rope around his body, and making several slashes at his throat, half severed the head from the neck. She then dragged the body to a tree and tied it there.

NO CIVIL FOR HIM.

Mr. Porter Says His Department Does Not Come Under the Rules.

WASHINGTON, June 19.-The attention of the Superintendent of the Census, Mr. Porter, was to-day called to the letter re-cently sent by the U. S. Civil Service Commission to the President in which they ask that appointments of the census office employes be made through the commission, and suggesting that preference be given to the employes of the last census.

Mr. Porter said that he was certain that

it was the intention of the framers of the law not to place the census office under the civil service law. The principal reason for this, he said, was that the great bulk of the census employes were employed for a very short period.

SPENCER'S LITTLE ROW.

He Refuses to Presecute the Man Who Attempted to Shoot Him. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

Youngstown, June 19 .- Frank Prednore, who attempted to kill Charley Spencer last night, was arraigned with Spencer in police court this afternoon on a charge of disturbance. Predmore pleaded guilty and was fined \$10, and also fined \$15 for carrying concealed weapons. Spencer refused to prosecute him for the shooting, and after paying the fines and costs Predmore was discharged. Spencer pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbance and will have a hearing to-morrow.

THREE CENTS

The Liquor Men Say They Will Next Amend the Brooks Law. if it is Possible.

JUST READY FOR BUSINESS.

The Prohibitionists Already Reorganizing for Good and All.

SOME GENUINE BIG SURPRISES.

Mighty Interesting Chats With Liquor Dealer Weiss and Those Opposed-The Semi-Official Majority for the County 24,958-Against the Suffrage Break There is a Mighty Majority of 25,139-Some Exceedingly Instructive and Entertaining Reviews-To-Night's Organizers, and Their Large Plans.

A representative local liquor dealer speaks. He says they have only just begun. He tells of Excise Commissioners to supplant License Judges, of interchangeable bonds, of thanks to Judge White, and other new ideas. His name is Matt. Weiss. That name is representative enough. Its owner speaks for all the trade, or the better part of it. On the other hand, Prohibitionists are only beginning again. They repudiate all politicians after to-day. Then there are infound appended.

Now that the amendment campaign is over, the public will watch with keen interest the movements of the still organized forces on each side, to see whether they will disband or again marshal their workers for other campaigns; much the same as all Europe watched the Union army at the close of the late war and for a time trembled lest it be used in conquering other nations. The Prohibitionists have already declared that they would commence another campaign, and, from news gathered last night, it is evident that the Antis will not rest on their victory a single day; but, encouraged by what has been done, will turn the forces of all their organizations to gain still greater victories that they had not

hoped to broach before. In a conversation; last night with Mr. Matt Weiss, a member of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Prohibition General ngton before this. It has been too warm for kept up, and would not only attend to those politicians who had shown their ad-

verse colors in the present campaign As Their Actions Merited.

but were already figuring on amendments to the Brooks law. First among these will be the legalizing an Excise Commission to replace the License Judges; a provision making it possible to get bondsmen outside the ward of the applicant, and several other little things that have bothered the liquor men, and for which they have not yet found

a satisfactory remedy. Continuing the information, Mr. Weiss said: "We are just waked-up now, and are ready for business. The organizations are ail in working order, and it is our purpose now for all to work together in every way to elevate the business and show the public that it can be carried on in a way that will be creditable, and that, in the hands of responsible men, who know their business and do not abuse or imperil the interests of others, it can be carried on and respected as any other line of trade; and, moreover, show that it was a wrong idea to think of abolish-

ing the sale of liquor.

Amendments Necessary.

"If any faction of the Antis will suggest or further plans to amend the Brooks law, we are only to ready to join in with them. The Brooks law is all right in some respects, but several amendments are needed, which have been talked over in our meetings. The main plan is to have an excise Commission to replace the License Judges. The number on the commission would vary with the varying population of the counties. That has not yet been fixed, In counties of large population, like Allegheny and Philadelphia, the number might be five, and less for smaller counties. The members of the Commission should be business men, men who know the needs of the different districts, and can de cide better than one man. As it is, of course, I cannot complain; but many good men have been knocked out, and others put

in, right the reverse in character. "Again, many now have to pay big prices as bonuses for their bonds and are put to inconceivable trouble, because they are obliged to get their bondsmen from the ward their saloon is in, whereas it should be possible for a man to get a bond from any responsible man in his own or any other

"Do you think your people would have any trouble in obtaining such amendments to "No, sir, not one bit. I think that would be andled all right." "What will you folks do with Quay and his followers?" was asked. But Matthias would not talk on this tack, but commenced to talk about elevating the business. Said he: "I be-lieve, and so do all responsible saloon men, that all laws must be obeyed to the letter. The saloon has restrictions placed on it which are fair, and they must be obeyed, and, above all

obeyed, and that irresponsible men do not dis-grace the business.

"The License Judges, of course, will have an-other whack at us next year, as the Legisla-ture does not meet sooner; so that nothing can be done until year after next.

"We have considered in our meetings, and may yet draft, a set of resolutions which could be sent to Judge White, thanking him for the good he has done us in this campaign.

"Do you mean that?" asked the reporter rather nonplussed at the declaration.

"Certainly I do," replied Mr. Weise; "

others, our organization will see that they are

obeyed, and that irresponsible men do not dis